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**Clegg**

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(54) **PEDAL DRIVE MOUNT SYSTEM FOR WATERCRAFT**

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**B63H 23/34** (2006.01)

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CPC ..... **B63H 16/20** (2013.01); **B63H 23/34** (2013.01); **B63H 2016/202** (2013.01)

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USPC ..... 440/21, 26, 27, 31, 32  
See application file for complete search history.

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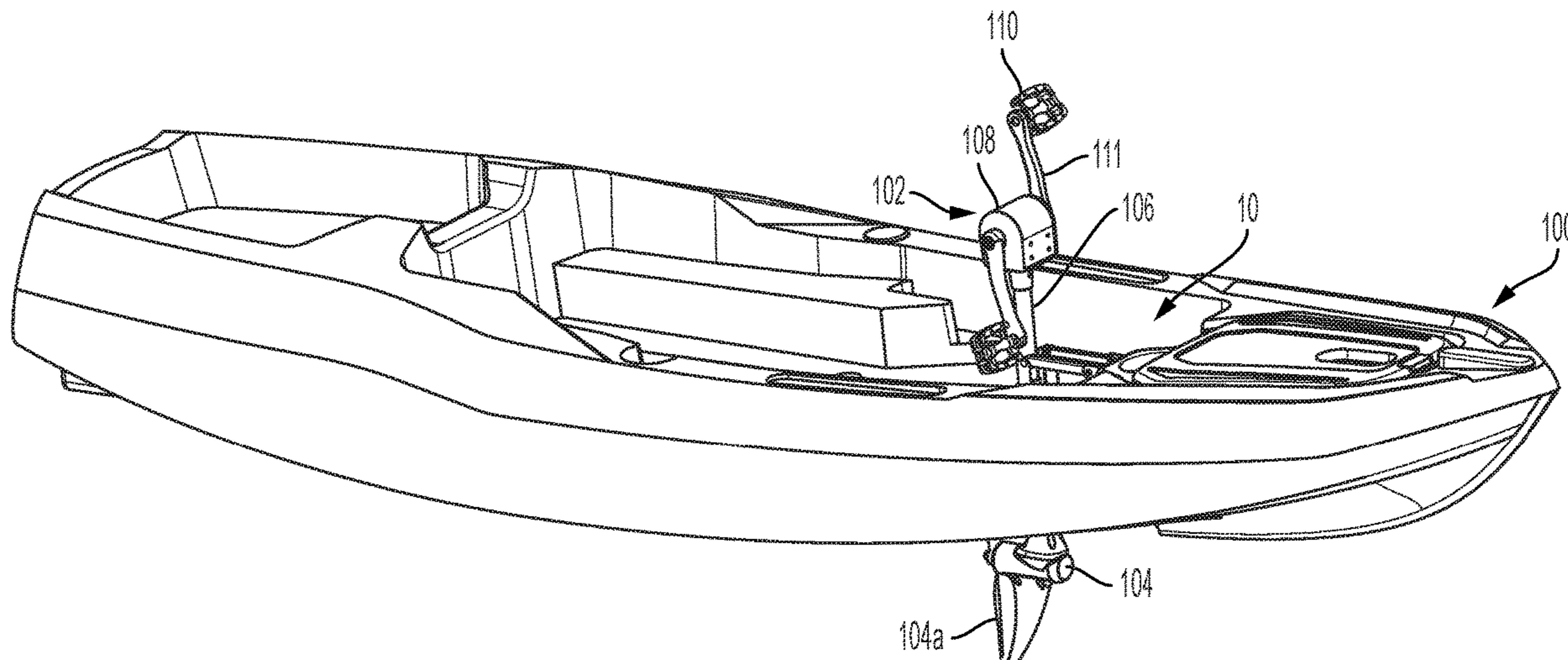
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An apparatus for mounting a pedal propulsion system to a watercraft, having a mount portion configured to be attached to the watercraft, a link support, and upper and lower links pivotally connected to the link support and to the mount portion. The link support and upper and lower links are configured to form part of a four-bar linkage arrangement and to simultaneously move together between an extended, operable position for operating the propulsion system, and a retracted, stowed position elevated above the extended position, for loading, transporting, unloading and/or launching the watercraft in the water. A column clamp is configured for selectively fixing a drive column of the pedal propulsion system to the link support, wherein the drive column, the link support and the upper and lower links are configured to simultaneously move together between the extended and retracted positions.

**23 Claims, 12 Drawing Sheets**



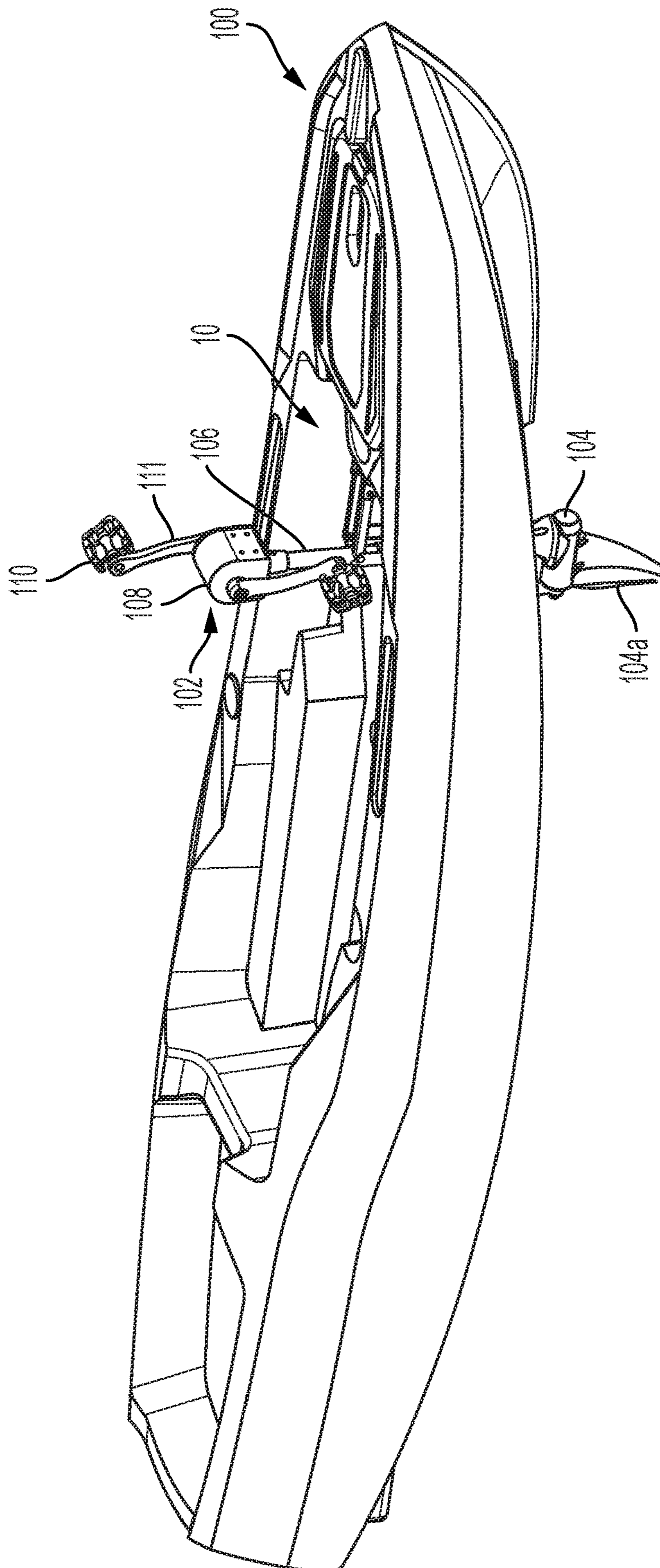


FIG. 1

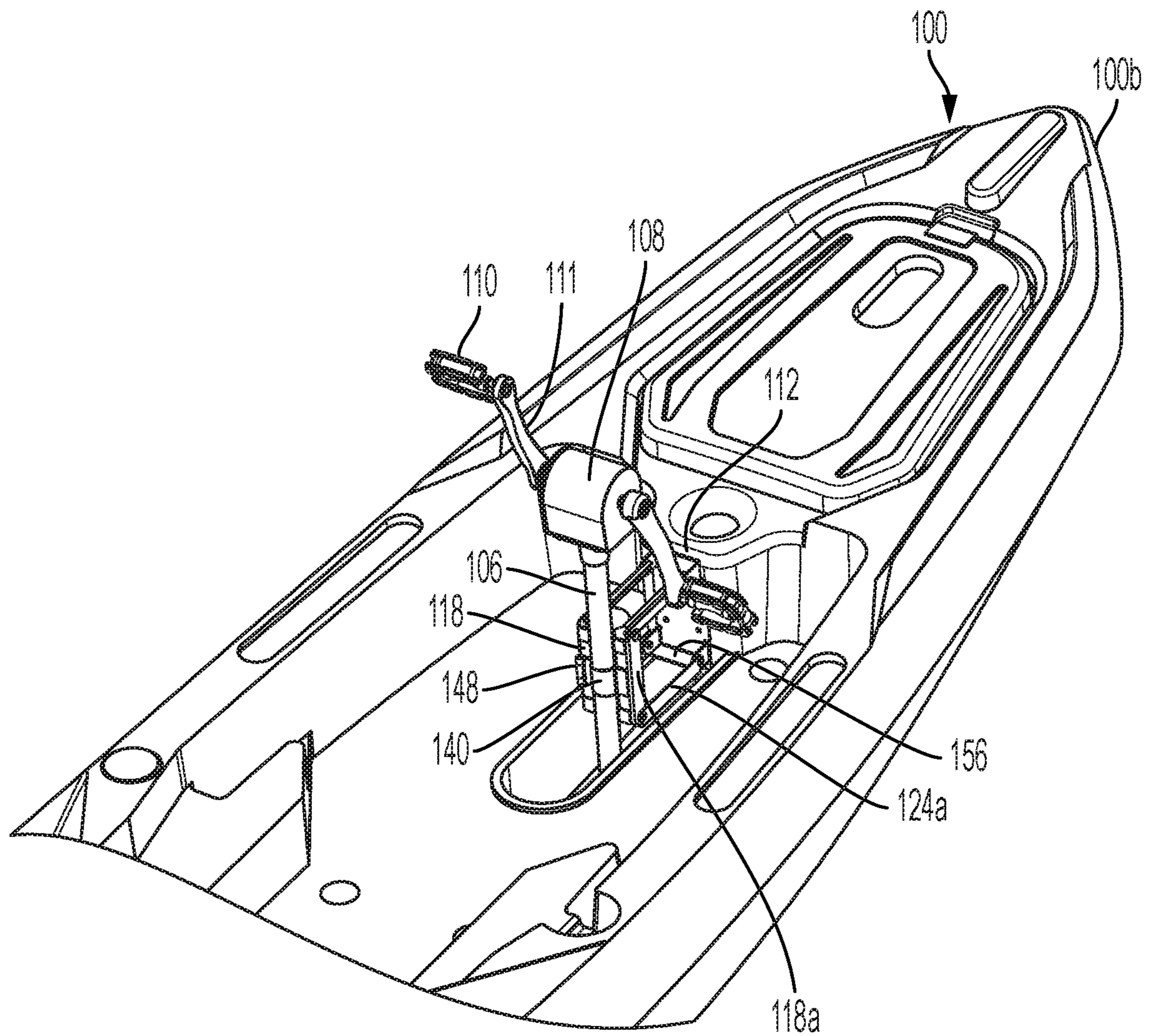


FIG. 2

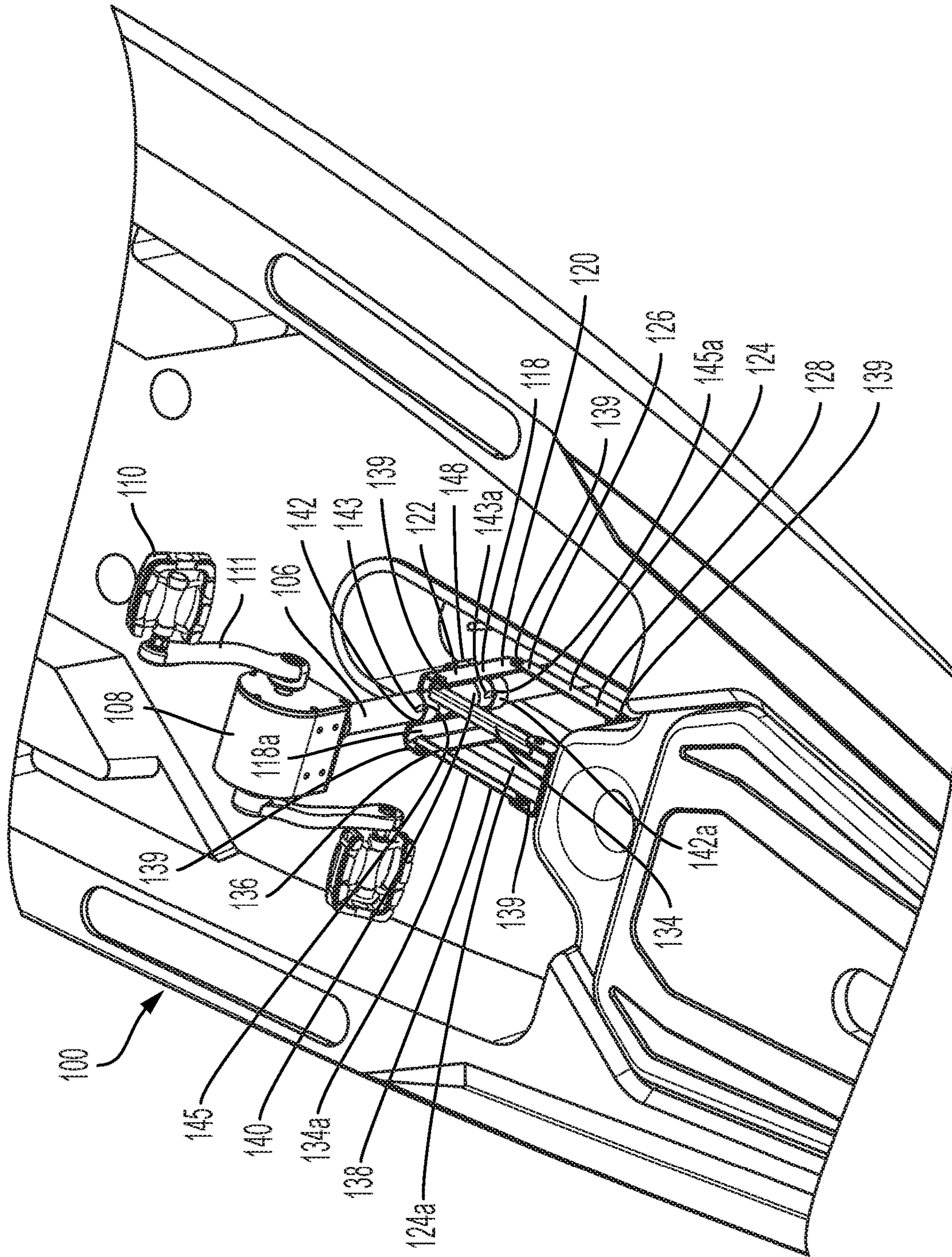


FIG. 3

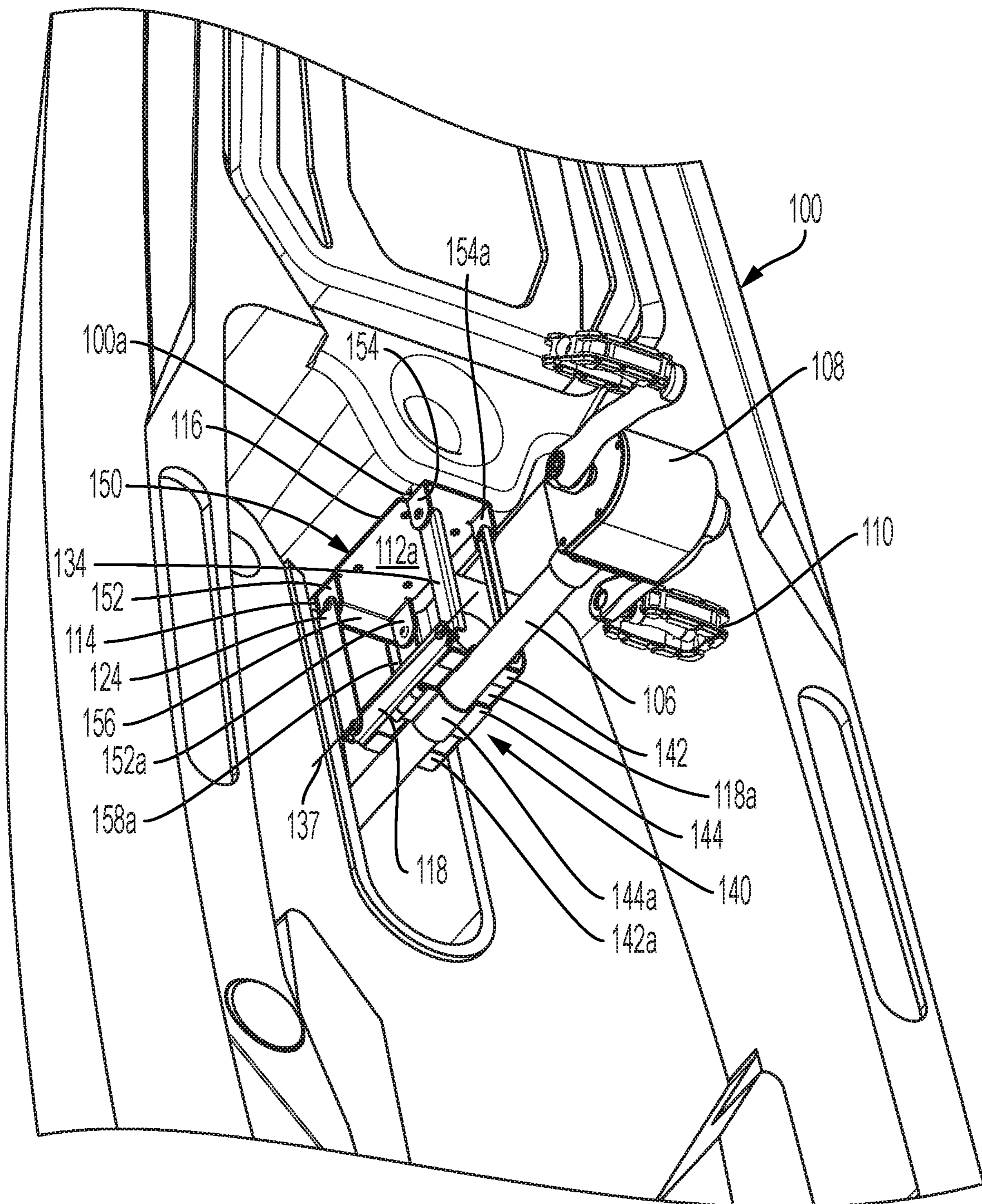


FIG. 4

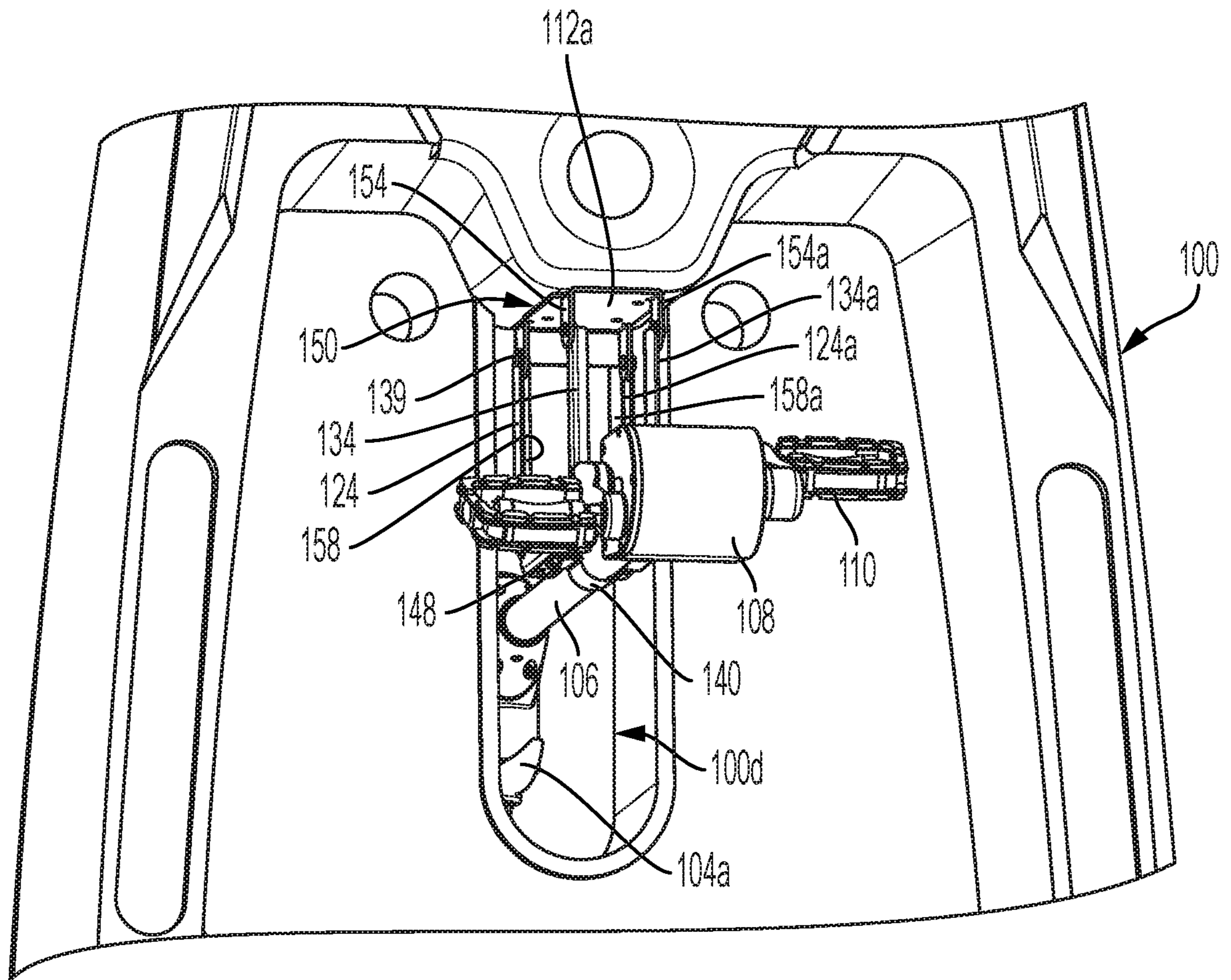


FIG. 5

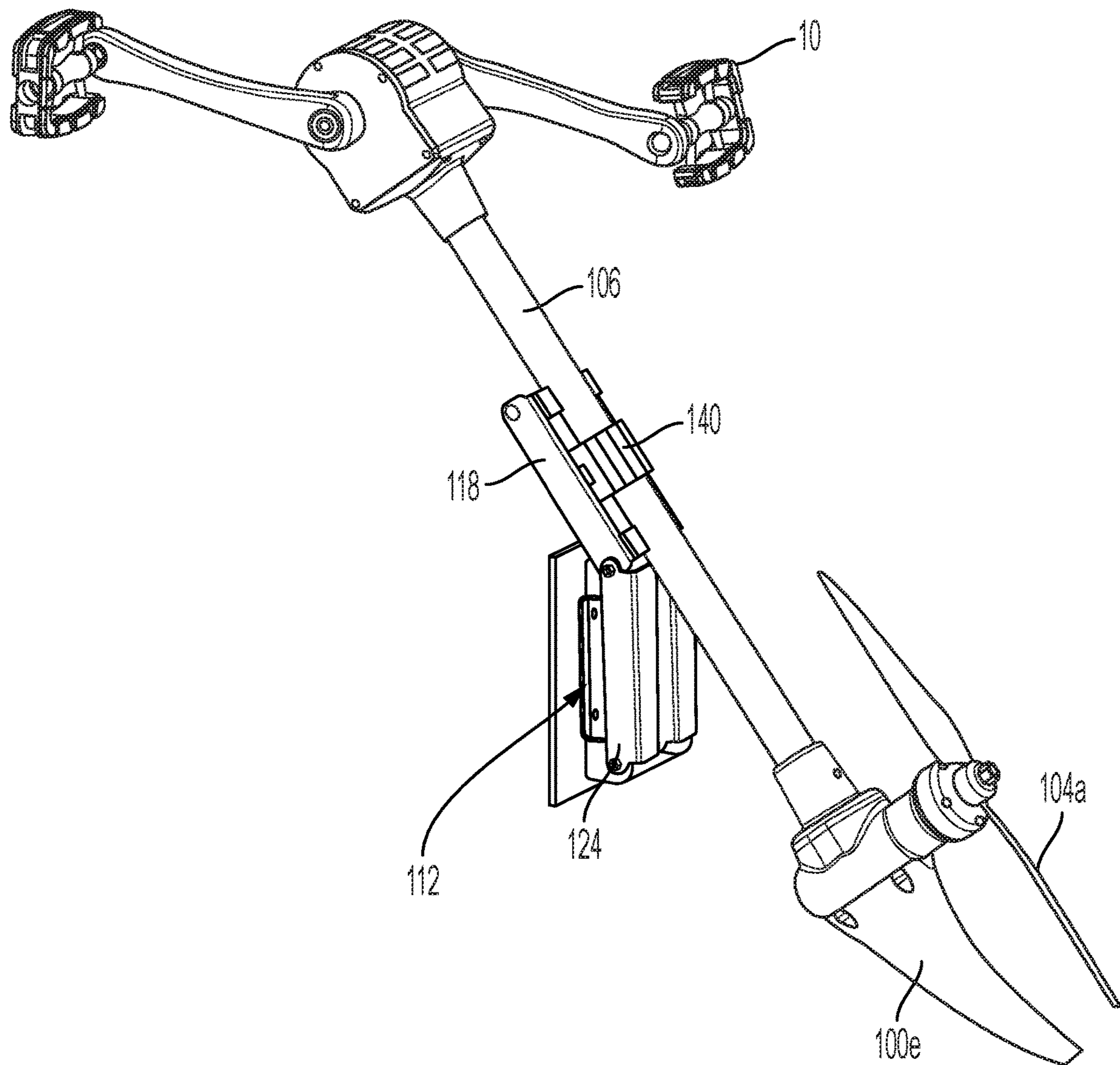


FIG. 6A

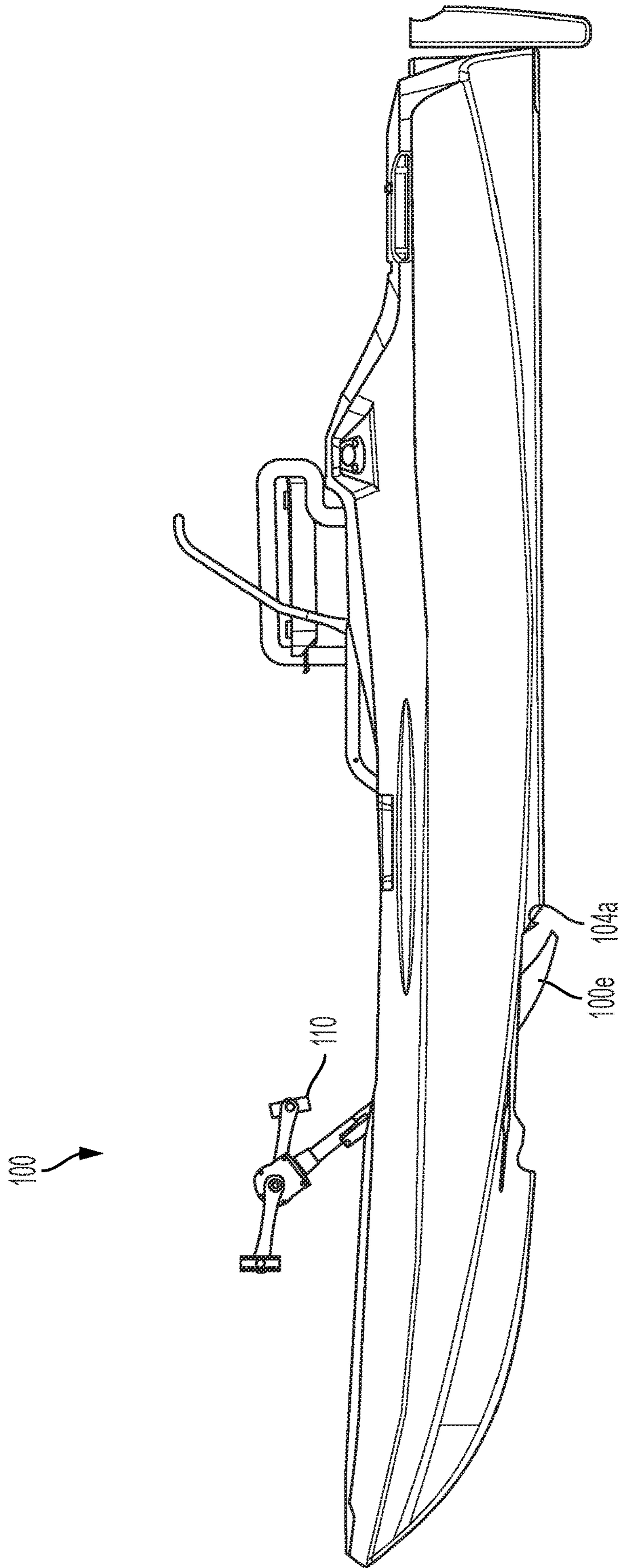


FIG. 6B



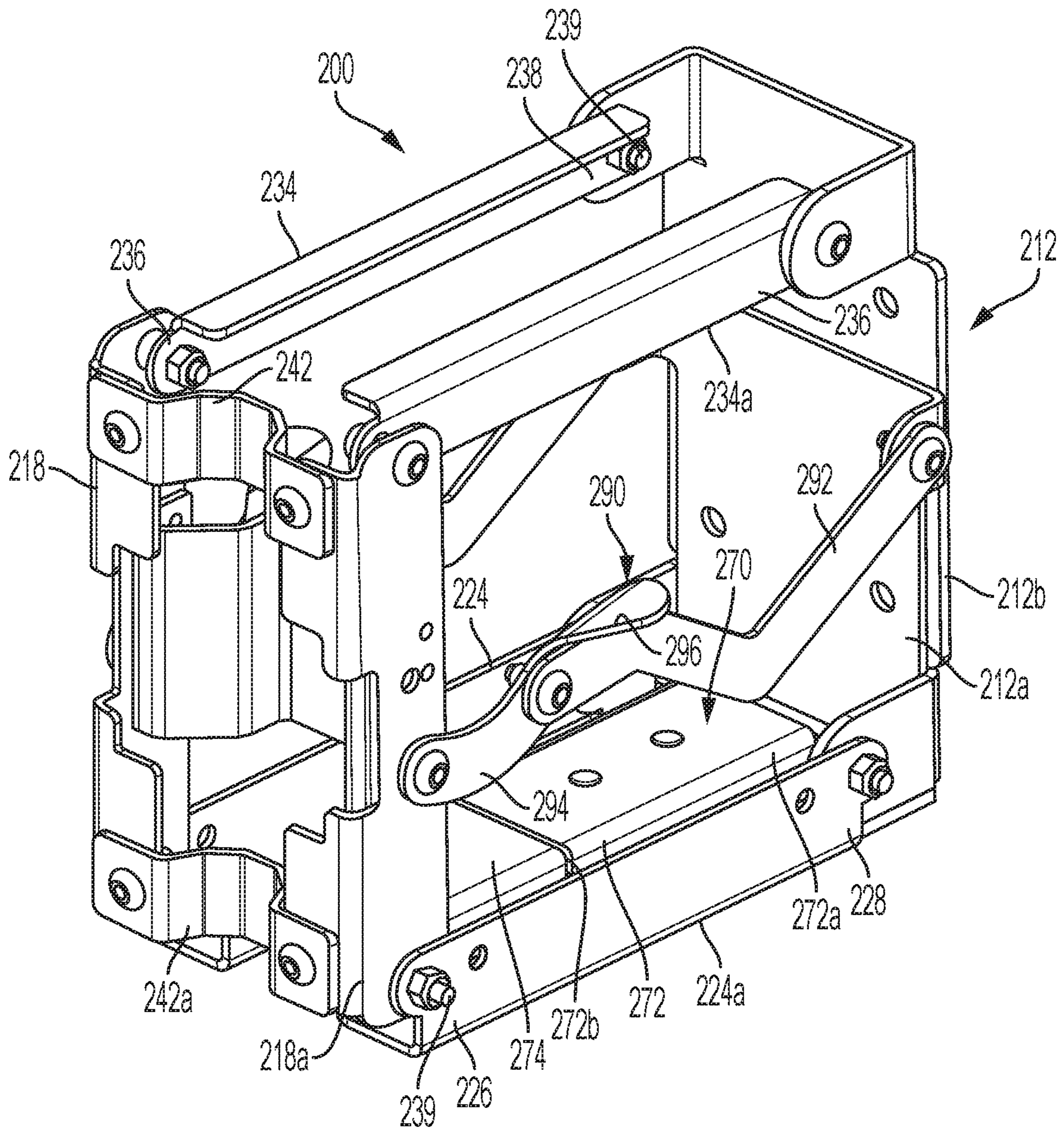


FIG. 7

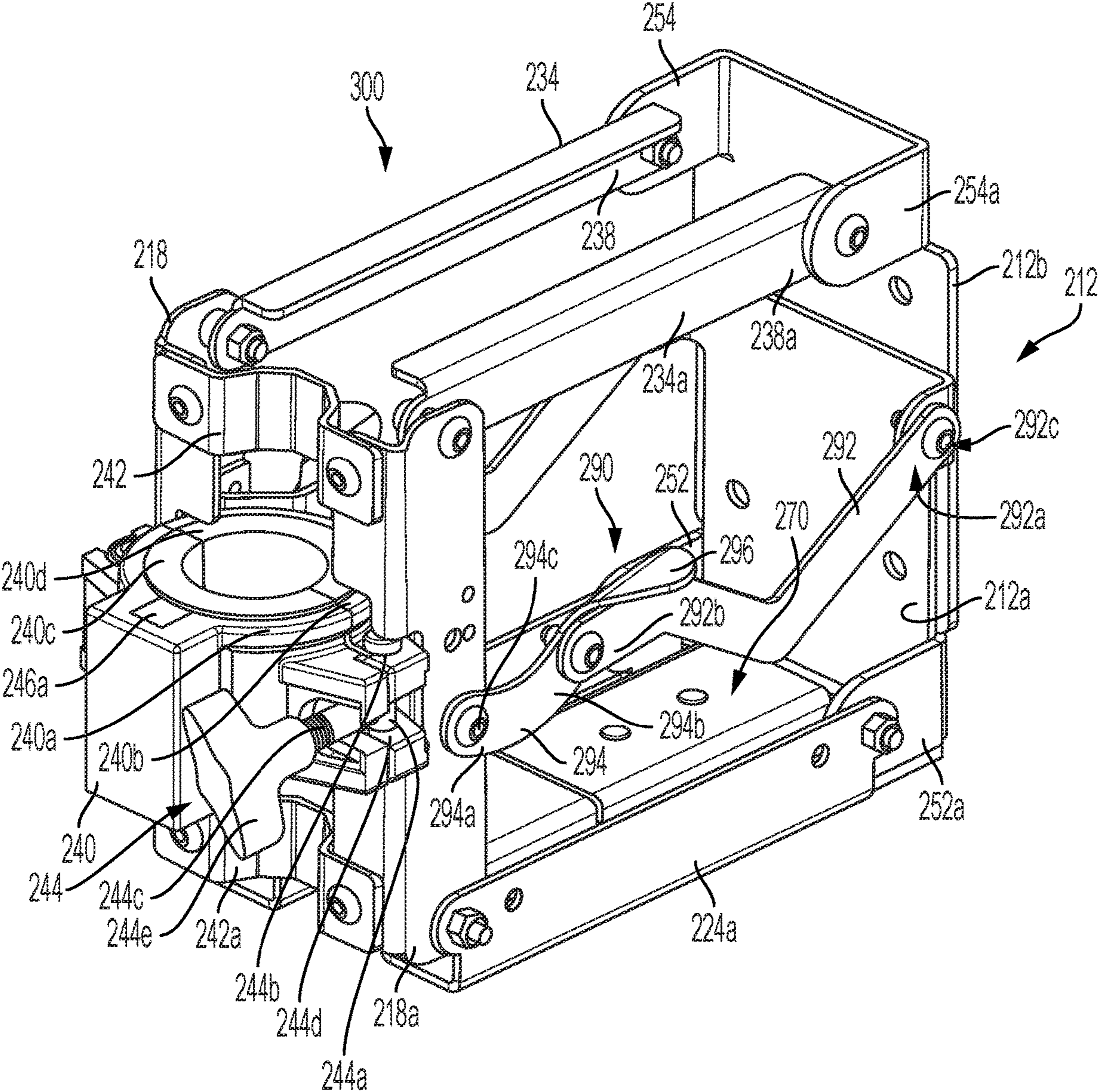


FIG. 8

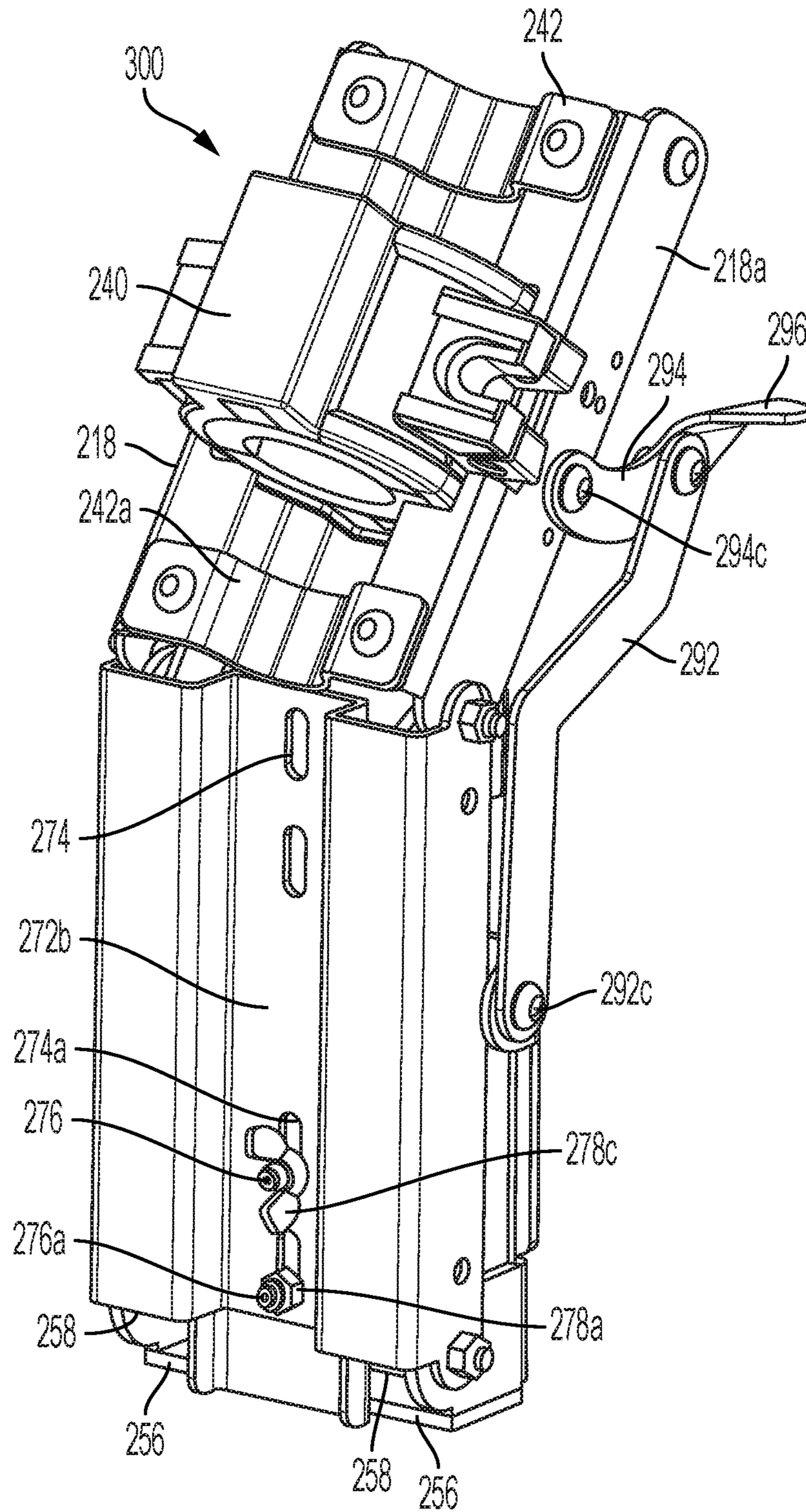


FIG. 9

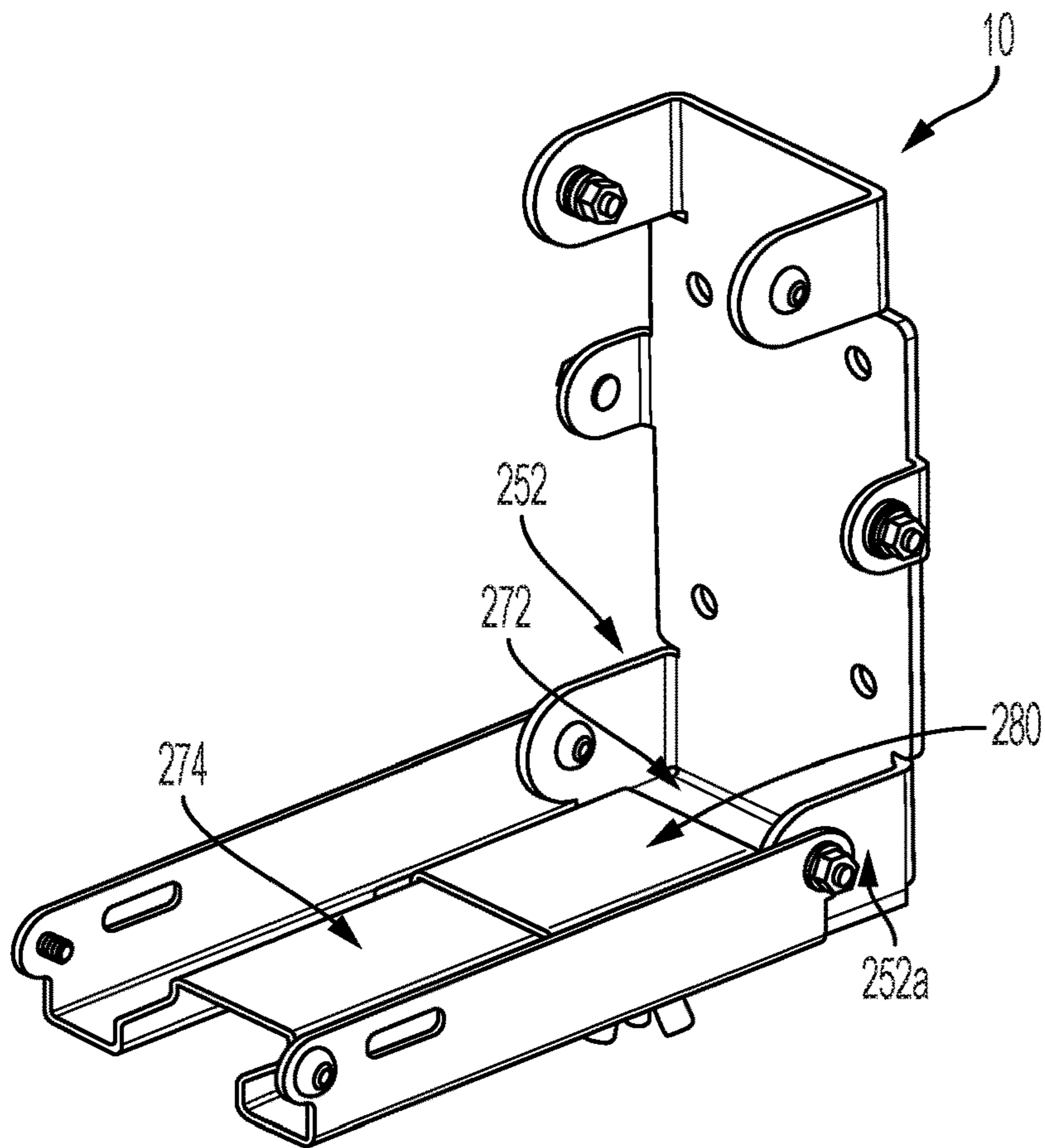


FIG. 10

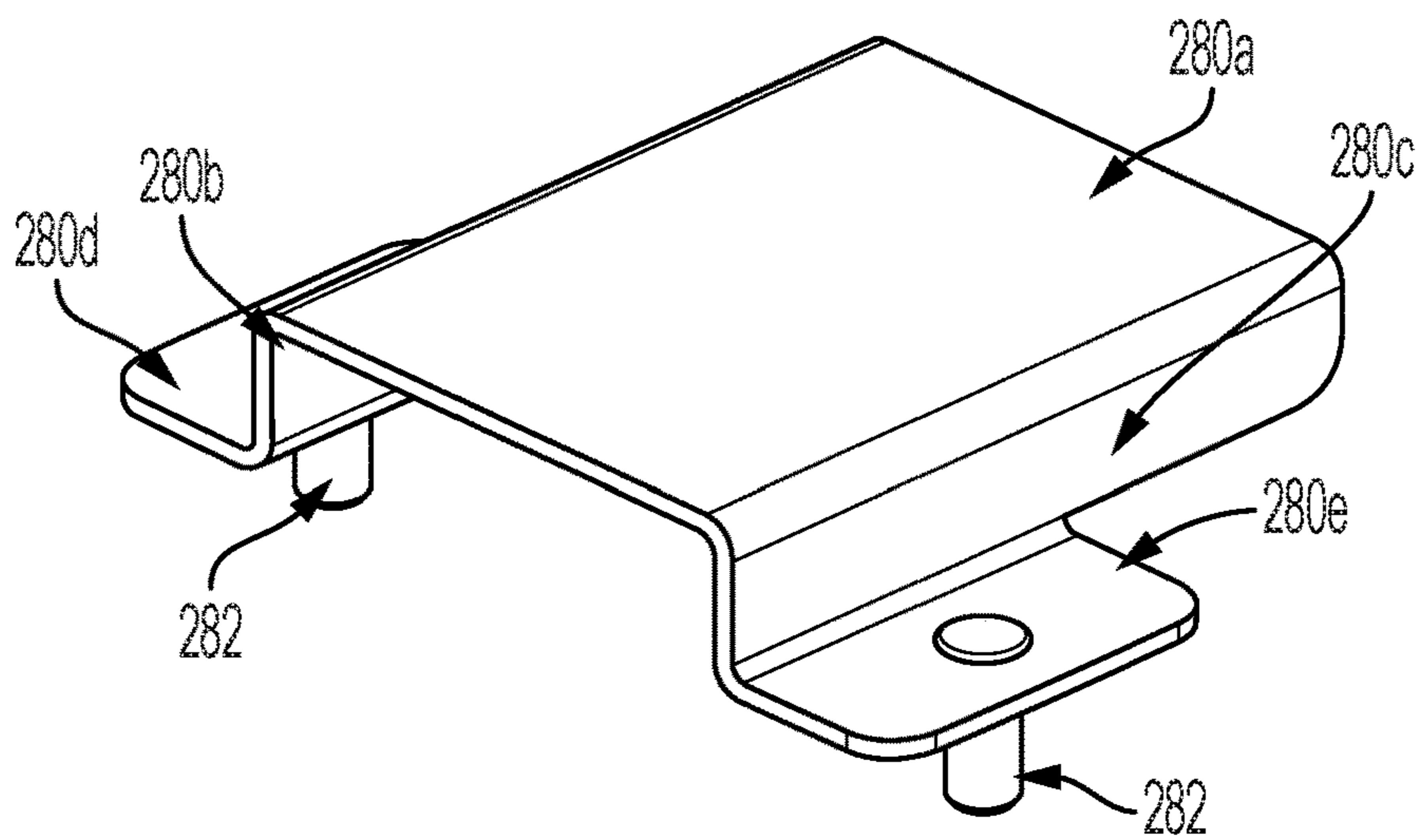


FIG. 11

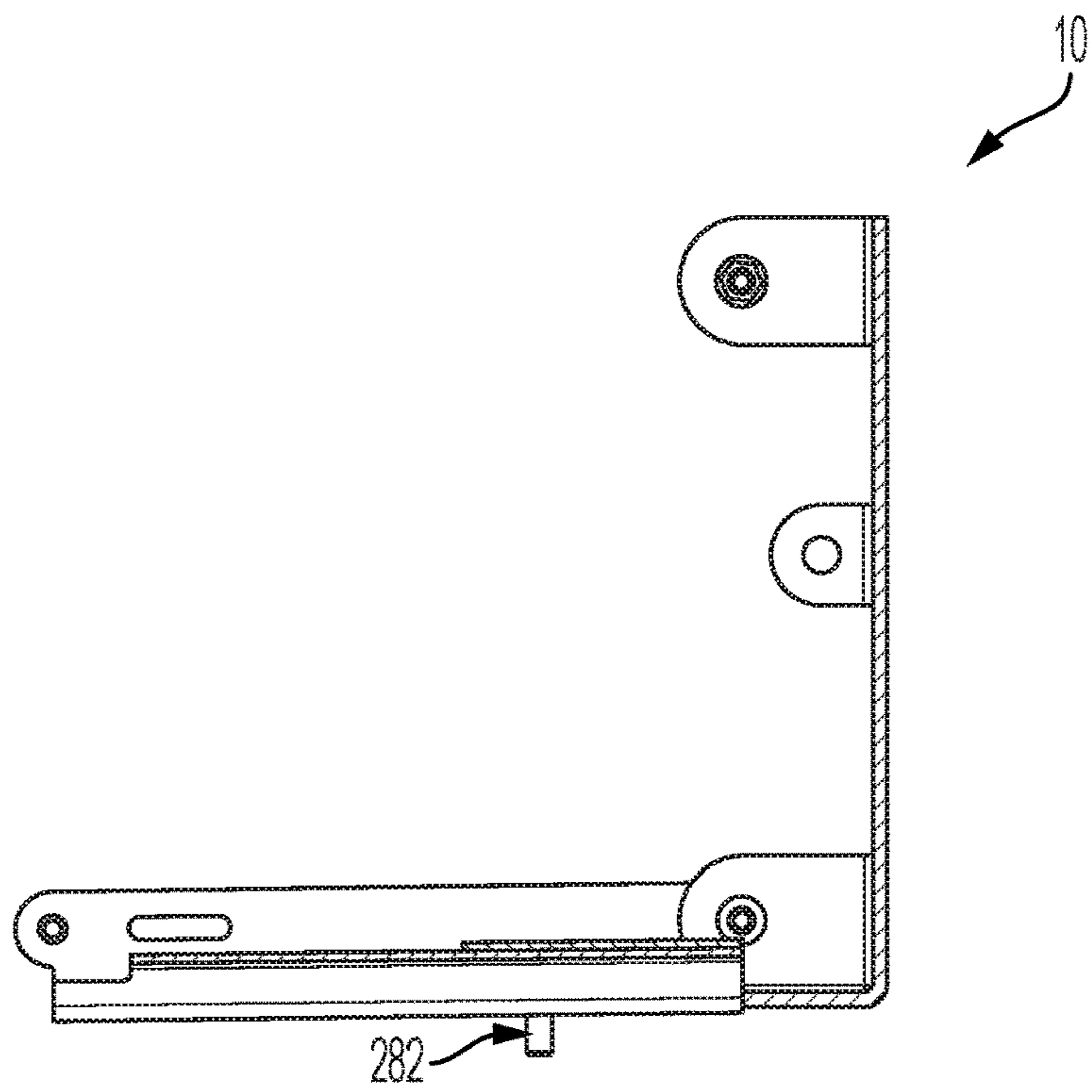


FIG. 12

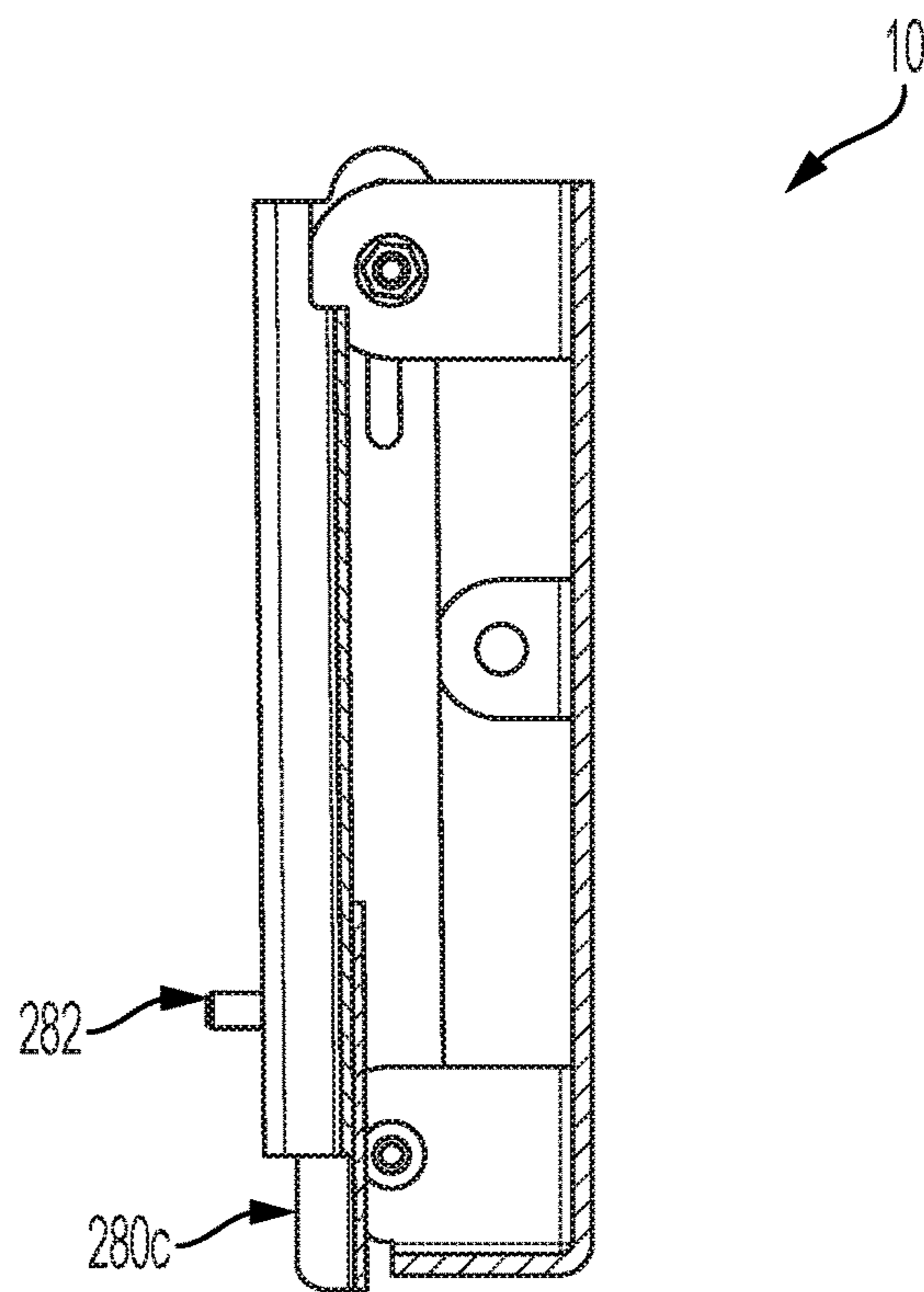


FIG. 13

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## PEDAL DRIVE MOUNT SYSTEM FOR WATERCRAFT

### BACKGROUND

The disclosure relates generally to a pedal drive system for watercraft, and in particular, to a pedal drive mounting system for watercraft such as kayaks.

Pedal-powered watercraft typically involve use of foot-operated pedals connected via a gear drive unit to a upright drive shaft portion, which is in turn connected to a propulsion unit, such as a propeller, positioned beneath the watercraft. Pedal-powered watercraft can offer advantages as compared to paddling in that a user's legs may be stronger than their arms, thereby potentially increasing the range and/or speed achievable by a user. This could be particularly significant if the user has problems with using their arms to perform paddling motions. Pedaling also frees up the user's hands, which can then be used for other activities, such as fishing, photography, etc. Additionally, because propulsion via pedaling reduces splashing of water, pedal propulsion may be quieter than paddling and may also reduce the likelihood of the user getting wet.

A potential disadvantage of a pedal powered watercraft, such as in the case of a kayak, is that the projection of the drive shaft portion and the propulsion unit beneath the kayak can make such a kayak more difficult to load, transport, unload and/or launch in the water.

Accordingly, providing a pedal propulsion unit of lower profile and/or changeable profiles may be desirable.

### SUMMARY

Generally, example implementations of the present disclosure may include an apparatus for mounting a pedal propulsion system to a watercraft, and may also include a mount portion configured to be integral with or attached to the watercraft, a link support and upper and lower links pivotally connected to the mount portion. The link support and upper and lower links are configured to form part of a four-bar linkage arrangement and to simultaneously move together between an extended position for operating the propulsion system and a retracted position elevated above the extended position. A column clamp may be configured for selectively fixing a drive column for the pedal propulsion system to the link support, wherein the drive column, the link support, and the upper and lower links are configured to simultaneously move together between the extended and retracted positions.

Example implementations of the present disclosure may include an apparatus for mounting a propulsion system to a watercraft and includes an elongated mount portion configured to be integral with or attached to the watercraft, the mount portion having a lower portion and an upper portion spaced above the lower portion. At least one elongated link support has a lower portion and an upper portion spaced above the lower portion of the link support, and at least one lower link has a first portion pivotally connected to the lower portion of the link support and a second portion pivotally connected to the lower portion of the mount portion. At least one upper link has a first portion connected to the upper portion of the link support and a second portion pivotally connected to the upper portion of the mount portion. The first portion of the lower link and the first portion of the upper link define an axis therebetween. The link support, the upper link, and the lower link are configured to move between a first position, wherein the link support is generally

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parallel to the mount portion, and a second position elevated above the first position. And, at least one column clamp is configured for receiving and substantially surrounding a drive column of a propulsion system of the watercraft and selectively fixing the drive column with respect to the link support.

Example implementations of the present disclosure may provide that upon the drive column being received by the column clamp and fixed with respect to the link support, the drive column extends generally parallel to the axis, and wherein the drive column, the link support, the upper link, and the lower link are configured to simultaneously move together between the first position and the second position.

Example implementations of the present disclosure can include the drive column being received by the column clamp and fixed with respect to the link support and/or the link support is configured to extend generally coplanar with the drive column.

Example implementations of the present disclosure may provide that the link support, the upper link, and the lower link are configured such that the link support is at least partially angled over the mounting portion in the second position relative to the first position.

Example implementations of the present disclosure may include at least one column cradle configured for receiving and surrounding at least a portion of the drive column, at least one lug on the drive column, with the column cradle defining a recess configured to receive the lug, wherein, upon the drive column being received in the column cradle, the lug is received in the recess of the column cradle for positioning the drive column at preselected height with respect to the link support.

Example implementations of the present disclosure can have the mount portion that extends generally vertically with respect to the watercraft and generally parallel to the drive column, upon the drive column being received by the column clamp and fixed with respect to the link support and/or the lower link and the upper link are approximately the same length and/or wherein the mount portion, the link support, the lower link and the upper link together form a four-bar linkage.

Example implementations of the present disclosure may include a first lower link and a second lower link, a first upper link and a second upper link, and a first link support and a second link support. The column clamp extends between the first link support and the second link support, wherein upon the column clamp receiving and substantially surrounding the drive column, the first lower link and the first upper link are laterally spaced from a first side of the drive column and the second lower link and the second upper link are laterally spaced from a second, opposite side of the drive column.

Example implementations of the present disclosure can provide that the column clamp has a first member and a second member each defining a recess configured to receive at least a portion of the drive column, wherein the second member is pivotally connected to the first member.

Example implementations of the present disclosure may provide a watercraft including a propulsion system with a propulsion unit and a drive column connected to the propulsion unit. An elongated mount portion has a lower portion and an upper portion spaced above the lower portion of the mount portion. At least one elongated link support has a lower portion and an upper portion spaced above the lower portion of the link support, and at least one lower link having a first portion pivotally connected to the lower portion of the link support and a second portion pivotally connected to the

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lower portion of the mount portion. At least one upper link has a first portion connected to the upper portion of the link support and a second portion pivotally connected to the upper portion of the mount portion. The first portion of the lower link and the first portion of the upper link define an axis therebetween. The link support, the upper link, and the lower link are configured to simultaneously move together between a first position, wherein the link support is generally parallel to the mount portion, and a second position, wherein the second position is elevated above the first position, and the link support is closer to the mounting portion in the second position relative to the first position. And, at least one column clamp is configured for receiving and substantially surrounding the drive column and selectively fixing the drive column with respect to the link support.

Example implementations of the present disclosure may provide that upon the drive column being received by the column clamp and fixed with respect to the link support, the drive column extends generally parallel to the axis and generally coplanar with the link support, and wherein the drive column, the link support, the upper link, and the lower link are configured to simultaneously move together between the first position and the second position.

Example implementations of the present disclosure may include the watercraft comprising the column cradle being configured for receiving and generally surrounding a portion of the drive column, the mount portion can extend generally vertically with respect to the watercraft and generally parallel to the drive column (upon the drive column being received by the column clamp and fixed with respect to the link support) and/or the mount portion, the link support, the lower link and the upper link together form a four-bar linkage.

Example implementations of the present disclosure may include the mount portion including a bracket having a laterally extending plate for attachment to or being integral with the watercraft, at least one lower projection extending generally perpendicularly from the plate and connected to the second portion of the lower link, at least one upper flange extending generally perpendicularly from the plate and connected to the second projection of the upper link, at least one ledge extending from the plate below the lower projection, and at least one flange on the lower link configured for engaging the ledge, wherein upon engagement of the flange with the ledge, the lower link and the upper link extend generally perpendicular to the plate, and the lower link is thereby restrained from pivoting downwardly.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a right front perspective view of an example implementation of watercraft having a pedal drive mount system for watercraft of the present disclosure;

FIG. 2 is a right rear perspective view of an example implementation of a pedal drive mount system for watercraft of the present disclosure;

FIG. 3 is a front perspective view of an example implementation of a pedal drive mount system for watercraft of the present disclosure;

FIG. 4 is a left rear perspective view of an example implementation of a pedal drive mount system for watercraft of the present disclosure;

FIG. 5 is a top perspective view of an example implementation of a pedal drive mount system for watercraft of the present disclosure;

FIG. 6A is a schematic view of an example implementation of watercraft having an example implementation of a

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pedal drive mount system for watercraft of the present disclosure, wherein the pedal drive mount system is in the second position;

FIG. 6B is a schematic view of an example implementation of a pedal drive mount system for watercraft of the present disclosure in the second position;

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of an alternate example implementation of a four-bar linkage component of a pedal drive mount system for watercraft of the present disclosure;

FIG. 8 is a perspective view of another alternate example implementation of a four-bar linkage component of a pedal drive mount system for watercraft of the present disclosure;

FIG. 9 is a perspective view of the alternate example implementation of FIG. 8 in the second position;

FIG. 10 is a perspective view of an alternate example implementation of a four-bar linkage for a pedal drive mount system for watercraft of the present disclosure;

FIG. 11 is a perspective view of a locking member component of the four-bar linkage shown in FIG. 10;

FIG. 12 is a schematic view of the locking member component shown in FIG. 11 in a first, unlocking position in an example four-bar linkage; and

FIG. 13 is schematic view of the locking member component shown in FIG. 11 in a second, locking position in an example four-bar linkage.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

As used in this document, the singular forms “a,” “an,” and “the” include plural references unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meanings as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art. As used in this document, the term “comprising” means “including, but not limited to.”

In this document, when terms such “first” and “second” are used to modify a noun, such use is simply intended to distinguish one item from another, and is not intended to require a sequential order unless specifically stated. The term “approximately,” when used in connection with a numeric value, is intended to include values that are close to, but not exactly, the number. For example, in some implementations, the term “approximately” may include values that are within +/-10 percent of the value.

When used in this document, terms such as “top” and “bottom,” “above” and “below”, “upper” and “lower”, or “front” and “rear,” are not intended to have absolute orientations but are instead intended to describe relative positions of various components with respect to each other. For example, a first component may be an “upper” component and a second component may be a “lower” component when a device of which the components are a part is oriented in a first direction. The relative orientations of the components may be reversed, or the components may be on the same plane, if the orientation of the structure that contains the components is changed. The claims are intended to include all orientations of a device containing such components.

FIG. 1 presents a rear perspective view of an example implementation of watercraft having a pedal drive mount system, or apparatus, generally 10, in accordance with the present disclosure. The watercraft is shown in an example implementation as a kayak 100 and includes a propulsion system, generally, 102, having a propulsion unit 104 having a propeller 104a, which is driven by a drive shaft (not shown) within a drive column 106 connected to the propulsion unit 104. A right angle drive unit 108 is connected to the drive column 106, and pedals 110 are connected via crank

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arms 111 to the drive unit 108, such that upon rotation of pedals 110, drive unit 108 drives the drive shaft, which in turn drives propeller 104a of the propulsion unit 104.

As shown in FIGS. 2, 4, 5, and 6B, pedal drive mount system or apparatus 10 includes a four-bar linkage arrangement, generally 20, having an elongated mount, or mounting, portion 112 having a lower portion and an upper portion spaced above the lower portion of the mount portion 112. Mount portion 112, as shown in the figures, extends generally parallel to drive column and includes a laterally extending back plate 112a, which may be generally rectangular in shape. Mount portion 112 may be integral with, or connected to, a vertical portion 100a of kayak 100.

As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, elongated link supports 118, 118a each have a lower portion 120 and an upper portion 122 spaced above the lower portion 120. Lower links 124, 124a each have a first portion 126 pivotally connected to the lower portion 120 of a link support 118, 118a respectively, and a second portion 128 pivotally connected to each side, respectively, of the lower portion of the mount portion 112. Upper links 134, 134a each have a first portion 136 connected to the upper portion 122 of a link support 118, 118a, respectively, and a second portion 138 pivotally connected by pivotal connectors (such as bolts, pins, etc.) 139 to each side, respectively, of the upper portion of the mount portion 112. The pivotal connectors 139 connecting first portion 126 of the lower link 124 and the first portion 136 of the upper link 134 together define an axis 137 therebetween as does also the pivotal connectors 139 connecting the first portion 126 of the lower link 124a and the first portion 136 of the upper link 134a.

The link supports 118, 118a, the upper links 134, 134a, and the lower links 124, 124a together form a four-bar linkage and are configured to allow the apparatus 10 to simultaneously move together between a first, extended, or deployed, operational position A (as shown in FIGS. 1-5), wherein the propeller 104a is in an operable position beneath kayak 100 for propelling the kayak 100, and the link supports 118, 118a are generally parallel to the mount portion 112, and a second, retracted, or stowed, position (as shown in FIGS. 6A and 6B), where the second, raised position B the link supports 118, 118a (with upper links 134, 134a being adjacent to and nested with link supports 118, 118a, respectively) are elevated with respect to the first position and are angled forwardly over mount portion 112, and the propeller 104a (and at least a portion of the skeg 100e of kayak 100) is raised upwardly from the operable position A to within opening 100d (FIGS. 5 and 6A) of kayak 100, and the link supports 118, 118a are closer to, and are angled at least partially forwardly over, the mounting portion 112 in the second position relative to the first position and wherein drive column 106 is angled at least partially forwardly over lower links 124, 124a, and upper links 134, 134a, and mounting portion 112. Consequently, pedals 110, crank arms 111, and drive unit 108 are also angled forwardly towards the front, or bow 100b (FIG. 2), of kayak 100, and propulsion unit 104 and propeller 104a are raised to provide an overall lower profile with respect to the bottom 100c of kayak 100. Apparatus 10 can be moved from the first, operational position A to the second, retracted position B by the user simply lifting up and pulling forward (towards the front of kayak 100) on the upper portion of propulsion system 102 by engaging and lifting pedals 110, crank arms 111, drive unit 108 and/or drive column 106, thereby causing drive column 106 to move upwardly through opening 100d.

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A column clamp 140 is connected between link supports 118, 118a and is configured for receiving and substantially encompassing or surrounding at least a portion of the drive column 106, selectively fixing the drive column 106 with respect to the link supports 118, 118a, and selectively releasing the drive column 106 therefrom. Upon the column clamp 140 receiving and substantially surrounding at least a portion of the drive column 106, the lower link 124 and the upper link 134 are laterally spaced from a first side of the drive column 106 and the lower link 124a and the upper link 134a are laterally spaced from the opposite side of the drive column 106.

When apparatus 10 is in the first position A, column clamp 140 holds drive column 106 generally vertical, and parallel to mount portion 112, and a portion of column clamp 140 extends laterally generally coplanar with the link supports 118, 118a, and wherein the drive column 106, the link supports 118, 118a, the upper links 134, 134a, and the lower links 124, 124a are configured to simultaneously move together between the first position A and the second position B. Column cradles 142, 142a are configured for receiving and generally partially, or approximately halfway, surrounding the drive column 106. Upon drive column 106 being installed in column cradles 142, 142a, knobs, bumps, projections, ribs and/or lugs (referred to herein collectively as "lugs") 143, 143a, engage with recesses 145, 145a, respectively, defined in column cradles 142, 142a, respectively, to properly position drive column 106 at the preselected height with respect to link supports 118, 118a and also to properly orient drive column 106 such that pedals 110 extend along their length substantially perpendicularly with respect to the longitudinal axis 160 of kayak 100.

As shown in FIG. 3, column cradle 142a is positioned above column clamp 140, and column cradle 142b is positioned below column clamp 140. Column clamp 140 includes an elongated band or clamp member 144 defining a recess 144a configured to receive at least a portion of the drive column 106, wherein the clamp member 144 is pivotally connected to link support 118 at a hinge 148 element attached to link support 118. A releasable fastener, such as a bolt, clip, latch, hasp, etc. (none shown), allows clamp member 144 to pivot between an open position for receiving the drive column 106 and a secured, closed position surrounding drive column clamp 106 for securing drive column 106 to column clamp 140.

As referenced above, mount portion 112 extends generally vertically with respect to portion 100a of kayak 100. Mount portion 112 also, in certain implementations, including in cases where lower links 124, 124a and upper links 134, 134a are the same length, extends generally parallel to the drive column 106, upon the drive column 106 being received by the column clamp 140 and fixed with respect to the link supports 118, 118a.

Mounting portion 112, in certain implementations, may comprise a bracket, generally 150, having laterally extending back plate 112a for attachment to portion 100a of kayak 100. Extending from back plate 112a are lower projections 152, 152a, to which are connected the second portion 128, 128a of lower links, 124, 124a, respectively. Also extending from back plate 112a are upper projections 154, 154a, to which the second portion 138, 138a of upper links, 134, 134a, respectively, are pivotally connected. A ledge 156 extends from the back plate 112a between lower projection 152, 152a, respectively, and a flange 158 (FIGS. 4 and 5) on each lower link 124, 124a is configured for engaging the ledge 156, wherein upon such engagement of the flanges 158, 158a with the ledge 156, the lower links 124, 124a and



the upper links **138**, **138a** extend generally perpendicular to the back plate **112a**, and the lower links **124**, **124a** are each restrained from pivoting downwardly. This arrangement acts to hold the propulsion system **102** in the lowered, operable position A, in that the drive column **106** is maintained at the proper elevation for the user to use the pedals **110**, i.e., generally vertically and generally perpendicular to the longitudinal axis **160** of kayak **100**. Such arrangement also prevents the propulsion system from dropping to a lower elevation with respect to mounting portion **112** (and kayak **100**). The weight of system **10** and propulsion system **102** serves to maintain same in the first position A. A releasable locking arrangement, such as a locking pin, latch, catch, etc., such as discussed below and shown in FIGS. 7-9, could be provided to further selectively secure system **10** and propulsion system **102** in lowered position A.

The lower links **124**, **124a** could be combined as a unitary member, and/or mounting portion **112** could be multiple members, if desired. Mounting portion **112** may be attachable to portion **100a** of kayak **100** via pins, screws, bolts and/or other fasteners or connection arrangement, or, mounting portion could be integral with kayak **100**, if desired.

FIGS. 7-13 illustrate other example implementations of apparatus **10** in accordance with the present disclosure. In FIG. 7, a four-bar linkage arrangement, generally **200**, is shown having an elongated mount portion, generally **212**, having a lower portion and an upper portion spaced above the lower portion. Mount portion **212** includes a first, or back, plate **212a** and a second plate **212b** attached to first plate **212a**. Mount portion **212** could be integral with or mounted, kayak **100**. Elongated link supports **218**, **218a** each have a lower portion and an upper portion spaced above the lower portion. Lower links **224**, **224a** each have a first portion **226** pivotally connected to the lower portion of a link support **218**, **218a** respectively, and a second portion **228** pivotally connected to each side, respectively, of the lower portion of the mount portion **212**. Upper links **234**, **234a** each have a first portion **236** connected to the upper portion of a link support **218**, **218a**, respectively, and a second portion **238** pivotally connected by pivotal connectors (such as bolts, pins, etc.) **239** to each side, respectively, of the upper portion of the mount portion **212**.

Four-bar linkage **200** also includes a base plate combination, generally **270**, having a first base member, or plate, **272** with a first end **272a** pivotally connected to mount portion **212**, but having a second end **272b** in sliding engagement and/or relation with respect to a second base member, or plate **274**, which is adjacent to first plate **212a**. Second base plate **274** spans between and is integral with lower links **224**, **224a**, and accordingly, moves with lower links **224**, **224a** as lower links **224**, **224a** pivot between positions A and B. As shown in FIG. 9, base second base plate **274** includes elongated slots **274a** (FIG. 9) for receiving a bolts **276**, **276a**. In one example implementation bolt **276** threadingly receives a wingnut **278**, and bolt **278a** receives a nut. In a manner similar to four-bar linkage **20**, four-bar linkage **200** is configured and operated by a use to allow drive column **106** to move between a first, extended, or deployed, operational position A and a second, retracted, or stowed, position, namely, position B. By tightening wingnut **278**, the user may selectively tighten base plates **272**, **274** together upon four-bar linkage **200** being in position A, position B, or an intermediate position therebetween, thereby locking four-bar linkage **200** in place.

As shown in FIG. 8, another example implementation four-bar linkage **300** includes a column clamp **240** having portions **240a** and **240b** pivotally attached to one another for

allowing column clamp **240** to move between an open position for receiving drive column **106** (where the respective ends of portions **240a** and **240b** are separated from one another) and a closed position for engaging drive column **106** (where the respective ends of portions **240a** and **240b** approach and/or are in contact with one another). Column clamp **240** is connected between link supports **218**, **218a** (clamp member portion **240a** including a bolt **240e** and wingnut **240f** for attaching clamp **240** to four-bar linkage **300**) and, like column clamp **140** discussed above, is configured for receiving and substantially surrounding at least a portion of the drive column **106**, selectively fixing the drive column **106** with respect to the link supports **218**, **218a**, and selectively releasing the drive column **106** therefrom. A releasable fastener, such as a swing-bolt **244** having a post **244a** pivotally carried in passage **244b** and a threaded shaft **244c** receivable in slot **244d** of end of clamp member portion **240a**, allows clamp **240** to pivot between an open position for receiving the drive column **106** and a secured, closed position (where wingnut **244e** is tightened against end of clamp member portion **240b**) surrounding drive column clamp **106** for securing drive column **106** to column clamp **240**. Other fastening arrangements could be used instead of, or in addition to, swing-bolt **244**, such as a clip, latch, hasp, etc. (none shown).

Clamp member portions **240a** and **240b** include a semi-cylindrical yoke portion **240c**, **240d**, each having a longitudinally extending ridge **246a** received in an elongated channel **240g** in each of clamp member portions **240a**, **240b**. Removal of one or both of yoke portions **246** allows column clamp **240** to accommodate a drive column **106** of a larger diameter and/or a differing cross-sectional configuration, if desired.

In a manner similar to column cradles **142**, **142a**, column cradles **242**, **242a**, are configured for receiving and generally partially, or approximately halfway, surrounding the drive column **106**. Upon drive column **106** being installed in column cradles **142**, **142a**, lugs **143**, **143a**, engage with column cradles **242**, **242a**, respectively, to properly position drive column **106** for use, as discussed above.

Extending from back plate **212a** are upper projections **254**, **254a**, to which the second portion **238**, **238a** of upper links, **234**, **234a**, respectively, are pivotally connected. Ledges **256** extend from the back plate **212a** (FIG. 9) adjacent lower projections **252**, **252a**, respectively, and a flange **258** (FIGS. 7-9) on each lower link **224**, **224a** is configured for engaging a respective ledge **256**, wherein upon such engagement of the flanges **258** with the respective ledge **256**, the lower links **224**, **224a** and the upper links **234**, **234a** extend generally perpendicular to the back plate **212a**, and the lower links **224**, **224a** are each restrained from pivoting downwardly. This arrangement acts in a manner similar to that discussed above with regard to four-bar linkage **20** arrangement to hold the drive column **106** in the lowered, operable position A, in that the drive column **106** is maintained at the proper elevation for the user to use the pedals **110**, i.e., generally vertically and generally perpendicular to the longitudinal axis **160** of kayak **100**. Such arrangement also prevents the propulsion system from dropping to an undesirable elevation.

As shown in FIGS. 7-9, a releasable locking arrangement, generally, **290**, can be provided to further selectively secure the drive column **106** in lowered position A. The locking arrangement **290** may include a toggle lock configuration having arms **292**, **294** pivotally connected to one or both sides of four-bar linkage arrangements **200**, **300**. First arm **292** has a first end **292a** pivotally connected to back plate

212a and a second end 292b pivotally connected to a first end 294a of a second arm 294, which, in turn, has a second end 294b pivotally connected to link support 218 or 218a. The first end 294a of the second arm 294 includes an outwardly-extending tab 296 which, when depressed, because of an over-center, or, toggle lock, configuration of the locking arrangement 290 forces the ends 292a and 294b outwardly to place arms 292, 294 in compression. This, in turn, serves to fix the four-bar linkage arrangement from movement. To release, or unlock, the locking arrangement 290, the tab 296 is lifted sufficient to release the compression in arms 292, 294, thereby allowing arms 292, 294 to again pivot, and the four-bar linkage arrangement to then be movable towards position B.

Instead of, or in addition to, the locking arrangement 290, lift assist devices, such as springs, air cylinders, etc. (none shown) could replace the locking arrangement 290 to aid in the user's raising of the drive column 106 from the deployed position to the retracted position. In one example implementation, such springs or air cylinder could be attached to and extend between the pin, bolt, etc. pivot point 292c where end 292a of arm 292 is attached to the back plate 212a and the pin, bolt, etc. pivot point 294c where end 294a of arm 294 is attached to the link support.

FIGS. 10-13 illustrate other example implementations of apparatus 10 in accordance with the present disclosure. FIG. 10 is a perspective view of an alternate example implementation of a four-bar linkage for a pedal drive mount system for watercraft of the present disclosure having a sliding locking member component 280, which includes a plate having a generally inverted flattened U-shape with an upper panel 280a with downwardly extending side panels 280b, 280c, each having an outwardly extending flange 280d, 280e, respectively, extending therefrom. Extending generally perpendicularly outwardly from each flange 280d, 280e is a post 282. Flanges 280d, 280e, are slidingly received relative to each of lower links 224, 224c.

In an example implementation, locking member component 280 slidingly straddles first base plate 272 and/or second base plate 274 and is movable between a, first, unlocking position, as shown in FIGS. 10 and 12, to a second, locking position, shown in FIG. 13, where the four-bar linkage is in the extended, operable position for operating the propulsion system 102. In the locking position, the four-bar linkage is in the retracted, stowed position, where locking member component 280 automatically moves or slides downwardly to the position shown in FIG. 13 due to the force of gravity and/or is manually moved downwardly through engagement of one or more of posts 282 by the user. In this second, locking position, upper panel 280a movement engages with lower projections 252, 252a to physically block the four-bar linkage from moving towards the extended, operable position.

Four-bar linkage arrangements 200, 300 can be selectively locked in the stowed position using a bolt/wingnut 276, 278c combination, as shown in FIG. 9, or by various other lacking devices, such as clips, pins, twist locks, toggle locks (none shown) and/or the like.

The above-disclosed features and functions, as well as alternatives, may be combined into many other different apparatuses or applications. Various presently unforeseen or unanticipated alternatives, modifications, variations or improvements may be made by those skilled in the art, each of which is also intended to be encompassed by the disclosed implementations.

The invention claimed is:

1. An apparatus for mounting a propulsion system to a watercraft, the apparatus comprising:
  - an elongated mount portion configured to be attached to a watercraft, the elongated mount portion having a lower portion and an upper portion spaced above the lower portion of the elongated mount portion;
  - at least one elongated link support having a lower portion and an upper portion spaced above the lower portion of the elongated link support;
  - at least one lower link having a first portion pivotally connected to the lower portion of the elongated link support and a second portion pivotally connected to the lower portion of the elongated mount portion;
  - at least one upper link having a first portion connected to the upper portion of the elongated link support and a second portion pivotally connected to the upper portion of the elongated mount portion;
  - the first portion of the lower link and the first portion of the upper link defining an axis therebetween;
  - the elongated link support, the upper link, and the lower link being configured to move between a first position where the elongated link support is generally parallel to the elongated mount portion, and a second position where the second position is elevated above the first position; and
  - at least one column clamp configured for receiving and substantially surrounding a drive column of a propulsion system of the watercraft and selectively fixing the drive column with respect to the elongated link support.
2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein upon the drive column being received by the column clamp and fixed with respect to the elongated link support, the elongated link support is configured to extend generally coplanar with the drive column.
3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein, the elongated link support, the upper link, and the lower link are configured such that the elongated link support is at least partially angled over the elongated mounting portion in the second position relative to the first position.
4. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:
  - at least one column cradle configured for receiving and surrounding at least a portion of the drive column;
  - at least one lug on the drive column; and
  - the column cradle defining a recess configured to receive the lug,
 wherein, upon the drive column being received in the column cradle, the lug is received in the recess of the column cradle for positioning the drive column at preselected height with respect to the elongated link support.
5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the elongated mount portion extends generally vertically with respect to the watercraft and generally parallel to the drive column, upon the drive column being received by the column clamp and fixed with respect to the elongated link support.
6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the lower link and the upper link are approximately the same length.
7. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:
  - the at least one lower link includes a first lower link and a second lower link;
  - the at least one upper link includes a first upper link and a second upper link;
  - the at least one elongated link support includes a first link support and a second link support; and
  - the column clamp extends between the first link support and the second link support,

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wherein upon the column clamp receiving and substantially surrounding the drive column, the first lower link and the first upper link are laterally spaced from a first side of the drive column and the second lower link and the second upper link are laterally spaced from a second side of the drive column, wherein the second side of the drive column is opposite the first side.

**8.** The apparatus of claim **1**, further comprising the column clamp having a first member defining a recess configured to receive at least a portion of the drive column and a second member defining a recess configured to receive the drive column, wherein the second member is pivotally connected to the first member.

**9.** The apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the elongated mount portion, the elongated link support, the lower link and the upper link together form a four-bar linkage.

**10.** The apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the elongated mount portion comprises:

a bracket having a laterally extending plate for attachment to the watercraft;

at least one lower projection extending generally perpendicularly from the plate and connected to the second portion of the lower link;

at least one upper flange extending generally perpendicularly from the plate and connected to the second projection of the upper link; and

at least one ledge extending from the plate below the lower projection; and

at least one flange on the lower link configured for engaging the ledge,

wherein upon engagement of the flange with the ledge, the lower link and the upper link extend generally perpendicular to the plate, and the lower link is thereby restrained from pivoting downwardly.

**11.** The apparatus of claim **1**, wherein upon the drive column being received by the column clamp and fixed with respect to the elongated link support, the drive column extends generally parallel to the axis, and wherein the drive column, the elongated link support, the upper link, and the lower link are configured to simultaneously move together between the first position and the second position.

**12.** The apparatus of claim **10**, further comprising a locking member configured to move adjacent the at least one lower link and to be movable between a locking position in engagement with the at least one lower projection upon the elongated link support, the upper link, and the lower link being in the second position, and an unlocking position generally out of engagement with the at least one lower projection.

**13.** An apparatus for mounting a propulsion system to a watercraft, the apparatus comprising:

an elongated mount portion configured to be attached to a watercraft; the elongated mount portion having a lower portion and an upper portion spaced above the lower portion of the elongated mount portion;

at least one elongated link support having a lower portion and an upper portion spaced above the lower portion of the elongated link support;

at least one lower link having a first portion pivotally connected to the lower portion of the elongated link support and a second portion pivotally connected to the lower portion of the elongated mount portion;

at least one upper link having a first portion connected to the upper portion of the elongated link support and a second portion pivotally connected to the upper portion of the elongated mount portion;

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the first portion of the lower link and the first portion of the upper link defining an axis therebetween;

the elongated mount portion, the elongated link support, the lower link and the upper link being configured to together form a four-bar linkage; and the elongated link support, the upper link, and the lower link being configured to simultaneously move together between a first position, wherein the elongated link support is generally parallel to the elongated mount portion, and a second position, wherein the second position is elevated above the first position;

at least one column cradle configured for receiving and generally surrounding at least a portion of a drive column of a propulsion system of the watercraft; and

at least one column clamp configured for receiving and substantially surrounding the drive column and selectively fixing the drive column with respect to the elongated link support.

**14.** The apparatus of claim **13**, wherein the elongated link support, the upper link, and the lower link are configured such that the elongated link support is at least partially angled over the mounting portion in the second position relative to the first position.

**15.** The apparatus of claim **13**, wherein the elongated mount portion extends generally vertically with respect to the watercraft and generally parallel to the drive column, upon the drive column being received by the column clamp and fixed with respect to the elongated link support.

**16.** The apparatus of claim **13**, wherein:

the at least one lower link includes a first lower link and a second lower link;

the at least one upper link includes a first upper link and a second upper link;

the at least one elongated link support includes a first link support and a second link support; and

the column clamp extends between the first link support and the second link support,

wherein upon the column clamp receiving and substantially surrounding the drive column, the first lower link and the first upper link are laterally spaced from a first side of the drive column and the second lower link and the second upper link are laterally spaced from a second side of the drive column, wherein the second side of the drive column is opposite the first side of the drive column of the drive column.

**17.** The apparatus of claim **13**, further comprising the column clamp having a first member defining a recess configured to receive the drive column and a second member defining a recess configured to receive the drive column, wherein the second member is pivotally connected to the first member.

**18.** A watercraft, comprising:

a propulsion system including:

a propulsion unit, and

a drive column connected to the propulsion unit;

an elongated mount portion having a lower portion and an upper portion spaced above the lower portion of the elongated mount portion;

at least one elongated link support having a lower portion and an upper portion spaced above the lower portion of the elongated link support;

at least one lower link having a first portion pivotally connected to the lower portion of the elongated link support and a second portion pivotally connected to the lower portion of the elongated mount portion;

at least one upper link having a first portion connected to the upper portion of the elongated link support and a

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second portion pivotally connected to the upper portion of the elongated mount portion;  
 the first portion of the lower link and the first portion of the upper link defining an axis therebetween;  
 the elongated link support, the upper link, and the lower link being configured to simultaneously move together between a first position, wherein the elongated link support is generally parallel to the elongated mount portion, and a second position, wherein the second position is elevated above the first position, and the elongated link support is closer to the elongated mounting portion in the second position relative to the first position; and  
 at least one column clamp configured for receiving and substantially surrounding at least a portion of the drive column and selectively fixing the drive column with respect to the elongated link support.

19. The watercraft of claim 18, further comprising at least one column cradle configured for receiving and generally surrounding at least a portion of the drive column.

20. The watercraft of claim 18, wherein the elongated mount portion extends generally vertically with respect to the watercraft and generally parallel to the drive column, upon the drive column being received by the column clamp and fixed with respect to the elongated link support.

21. The watercraft of claim 18, wherein the elongated mount portion, the elongated link support, the lower link and the upper link together form a four-bar linkage.

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22. The watercraft of claim 18, wherein the elongated mount portion comprises:

a bracket having a laterally extending plate for attachment to the watercraft;

at least one lower projection extending generally perpendicularly from the plate and connected to the second portion of the lower link;

at least one upper flange extending generally perpendicularly from the plate and connected to the second projection of the upper link; and

at least one ledge extending from the plate below the lower projection; and

at least one flange on the lower link configured for engaging the ledge,

wherein upon engagement of the flange with the ledge, the lower link and the upper link extend generally perpendicular to the plate, and the lower link is thereby restrained from pivoting downwardly.

23. The watercraft of claim 18, wherein, upon the drive column being received by the column clamp and fixed with respect to the elongated link support, the drive column extends generally parallel to the axis and generally coplanar with the elongated link support, and wherein the drive column, the elongated link support, the upper link, and the lower link are configured to simultaneously move together between the first position and the second position.

\* \* \* \* \*